

PRO

PROTRACTIVE. *adj.* [from *protract*.] Dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

Our works are nought else  
But the *protract*ive trials of great Jove;  
To find perceptive constancy in men.  
He suffer'd their *protract*ive arts,  
And strove by mildness to reduce their hearts. *Dryden.*

PROTREPTICAL. *adj.* [from *protreptikos*.] Hortatory; suatory.  
The means used are partly didactical and *protreptical*; demonstrating the truths of the gospel, and then urging the professors to be steadfast in the faith, and beware of infidelity.

WARD ON INFIDELITY.  
To PROTRUDE. *v. a.* [from *protrudo*, Lat.] To thrust forward.  
When the stomach has performed its office upon the food, it *protrudes* it into the guts, by whose peristaltick motion it is gently conveyed along. *Locke.*

They were not left, upon the sea's being *protruded* forwards, and constrained to fall off from certain coasts by the mud or earth, which is discharged into it by rivers. *Woodward.*

By flow degrees,  
High as the hills *protrude* the swelling vales. *Thomson.*  
His left arm extended, and fore finger *protruded*. *Garlick.*

To PROTRUDE. *v. n.* To thrust itself forward.  
If the spirits be not merely detain'd, but *protrude* a little, and that motion be confus'd, there followeth putrefaction. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

PROTRUSION. *n. f.* [from *protrusus*, Lat.] The act of thrusting forward; thrust; push.  
To conceive this in bodies inflexible, and without all *protrusion* of parts, were to expect a race from Hercules his pillars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

One can have the idea of one body moved, whilst others are at rest; then the place, it deserted, gives us the idea of pure space without solidity, whereinto another body may enter, without either resistance or *protrusion* of any thing. *Locke.*

PROTUBERANCE. *n. f.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] Something swelling above the rest; prominence; tumour.  
If the world were eternal, by the continual fall and wearing of waters, all the *protuberances* of the earth would in finite ages since have been levelled, and the superficies of the earth rendered plain. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Mountains seem but so many wens and unnatural *protuberances* upon the face of the earth. *Mare.*

PROTUBERANT. *adj.* [from *protuberans*.] Swelling; prominent.  
One man's eyes are more *protuberant* and swelling out, another's more sunk and depressed. *Glauco's Scops.*

Though the eye seems round, in reality the iris is *protuberant* above the white, else the eye could not have admitted a whole hemisphere at one view. *Ray.*

To PROTUBERATE. *v. n.* [from *protubero*, Lat.] To swell forward; to swell out beyond the parts adjacent.  
If the navel *protuberates*, make a small puncture with a lancet through the skin, and the waters will be voided without any danger of a hernia succeeding. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUD. *adj.* [from *probo* or *probo*, Saxon.]  
1. To make trial.  
Children *prove*, whether they can rub upon the breast with one hand, and pat upon the forehead with another. *Bacon.*

The sons prepare  
Meeting like winds broke loose upon the main,  
To *prove* by arms whose fate it was to reign. *Dryden.*

2. To be found by experience.  
*Prove* true, imagination; oh, *prove* true,  
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you. *Shakespeare.*

All excellent and garden herbs, set upon the tops of hills, will *prove* more medicinal, though less *excellent*. *Bacon.*

3. To succeed.  
If the experiment *proved* not, it might be pretended, that the beasts were not killed in the due time. *Bacon.*

4. To be found in the event.  
The fair blossom hangs the head  
Sideways, as on a dying bed,  
And those pearls of dew she wears,  
*Prove* to be prefiguring tears. *Milton.*

The beauties which adorn'd that age,  
The shining subjects of his rage;  
Hoping they should immortal *prove*,  
Rewarded with success in love. *Waller.*

When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the case *proves* mortal. *Arbutnot.*

Property, you see it alter,  
Or in a mortgage *prove* a lawyer's share,  
Or in a jointure vanish from the heir. *Pope.*

PROVEABLE. *adj.* [from *probo*.] That may be proved.  
PROVEDITOR. *n. f.* [from *providitor*, Italian.] One who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

The Jews, in those ages, had the office of *proveditor*. *Friend.*

PROVENDER. *n. f.* [from *providens*, Dutch; *providens*, Fr.] Dry food for brutes; hay and corn.  
Good *provender* labouring horses would have. *Tupper.*

I do appoint him store of *provender*;  
It is a creature that I teach to fight. *Shakespeare.*

Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave  
Wears out his time, much like his master's ass,  
For nought but *provender*. *Shakespeare.*

When he hath intent, his wonted followers  
Shall all be very well *provided* for. *Shakespeare.*

When'er he chanc'd his hands to lay  
On magazines of corn or hay,  
Gold ready coin'd appear'd, instead  
Of poultry *provender* and bread. *Swift's Miscel.*

For a fortnight before you kill them, feed them with hay or other *provender*. *Mortimer.*

PROVERB. *n. f.* [from *proverbe*, Fr. *proverbium*, Lat.]  
1. A short sentence frequently repeated by the people; a saw; an adage.  
The sum of his whole book of *proverbs* is an exhortation to the study of this practick wisdom. *Decay of Piety.*

It is in praise and commendation of men, as it is in gettings and gains; for the *proverb* is true, that light gains make heavy purses; for light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Bacon's Essays.*

The Italian *proverb* says of the Genoese, that they have a sea without fish, land without trees, and men without faith. *Addison.*

2. A word, name or observation commonly received or uttered. Thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and a *proverb* of reproach. *Job. iii. 4.*

To PROVIDE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] Not a good word. 1. To mention in a proverb. Am I not fang and *proverb'd* for a fool In every street; do they not say, how well Are come upon him his defects? *Milton's Agonistes.*

2. To provide with a proverb. Let wantons, light of heart, Tickle the senseless ruffles with their heels: For I am *proverb'd* with a grandfire phrase; I'll be a candle-holder and look on. *Shakespeare.*

PROVERBIAL. *adj.* [from *proverbial*, Fr. from *proverb*.] 1. Mentioned in a proverb. In case of excesses, I take the German *proverbial* cure, by a hair of the same beast, to be the worst in the world; and the best, the monks diet, to eat till you are sick, and fast till you are well again. *Temple's Miscel.*

2. Resembling a proverb; suitable to a proverb. This river's head being unknown, and drawn to a *proverbial* obscurity, the opinion thereof became without bounds. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Comprised in a proverb. Moral sentences and *proverbial* speeches are numerous in this poet. *Pope.*

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2. To furnish; to supply. With of or with before the thing provided. Part incentive need *Provide*, pernicious with one touch to fire. *Milton.*

To make experiments of gold, be *provided* of a conservatory of snow, a good large vault under ground, and a deep well. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

The king forthwith *provides* him of a guard, A thousand archers daily to attend. *Daniel.*

If I have really drawn a portrait to the knees, let some better artist *provide* himself of a deeper canvas, and taking these hints, let the figure on its legs, and finish it. *Dryden.*

He went, With large expence and with a pompous train *Provided*, as to visit France or Spain. *Dryden.*

An earth well *provided* of all requisite things for an habitable world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Rome, by the care of the magistrates, was well *provided* with corn. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

When the monasteries were granted away, the parishes were left destitute, or very meanly *provided* of any maintenance for a pastor. *Swift's Miscel.*

They were of good birth, and such who, although inheriting good estates, yet happened to be well educated, and *provided* with learning. *Swift.*

3. To stipulate. 4. To provide against. To take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill. Sagacity of brutes in defending themselves, *providing* against the inclemency of the weather, and care for their young. *Hale.*

Some men, instructed by the lab'ring ant, *Provide* against th' extremities of want. *Dryden.*

Fraudulent practices were *provided* against by laws. *Arbutnot.*

5. To provide for. To take care of beforehand. States, which will continue, are above all things to uphold the reverend regard of religion, and to provide for the same by all means. *Hooker, b. v. f. 2.*

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